

Ground-state energy distributions of disordered systems can be calculated to very high precision using importance sampling. In this exercise the method is illustrated with the Sherrington-Kirkpatrick model.

Problem 8.1 Ground-state energy distribution of the Sherrington-Kirkpatrick model

The Sherrington-Kirkpatrick model is described by the Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = - \sum_{i < j} J_{ij} S_i S_j, \quad (1)$$

where the S_i are Ising spins, and the bonds $\{J_{ij}\}$ are Gaussian distributed random variables with zero mean and standard deviation $(N-1)^{-1/2}$.

We want to calculate its ground-state distribution $P(E)$ by an importance-sampling Monte Carlo algorithm in the disorder. Similar to the Wang-Landau algorithm, the idea is to choose new bond configurations such that the ground-state energies are sampled with equal probability.

As it has been discussed in the lecture, a modified Gumbel distribution $G_{\mu,\nu,m}$ seems to fit the ground-state-distribution well and is given by

$$G_{\mu,\nu,m}(E) \sim \exp \left[m \frac{E - \mu}{\nu} - m \exp \left(\frac{E - \mu}{\nu} \right) \right]. \quad (2)$$

Usually one has to estimate the parameters by doing a simple-sampling Monte Carlo simulation first, but for the Sherrington-Kirkpatrick model an estimate for these parameters has been done by Koerner et al. and we will look at the choice $\mu = -10.429$, $\nu = 3.233$ and $m = 8$ for $N = 16$ spins.

The procedure of the algorithm is as follows:

Start with a choice of bonds $J_{\text{start}} = \{J_{ij}\}$ and calculate the corresponding ground-state energy with one of the many methods, which have been presented in this course. Choose a site at random and change all the bonds connected to this site by assigning new random variables to them. Calculate the new ground-state energy and accept the new configuration with probability

$$P = \min \left\{ \frac{G_{\mu,\nu,m}(E(J_{\text{old}}))}{G_{\mu,\nu,m}(E(J_{\text{new}}))}, 1 \right\}. \quad (3)$$

While repeating these steps, you are required to bin the visited ground-state energies. With the help of the modified Gumbel function you are then able to conclude from your histogram the actual ground-state distribution $P(E)$ of the Sherrington-Kirkpatrick model.